

No. 3609

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1893.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

## BANKS.

**THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.**Authorized Capital: £1,000,000  
Subscribed Capital: £500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—  
D. Gillies, Esq., Chairman,  
Chow Tung Shing, Esq.,  
Chan Kit Shao, Esq.,  
H. Stollerford, Esq.,  
Chief Manager,  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches:—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and Amoy.

**BANKERS:—**  
The Commercial Bank of Scotland,  
Paris Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.  
Hongkong, 16th November, 1893. [18]**THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.**SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL: £2,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP: £512,933.15**BANKERS:—**  
CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.HEAD OFFICE:—  
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.BRANCHES:—  
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.AGENCIES:—  
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.RATES OF INTEREST.  
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS  
and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained  
on application.Every description of Banking and Exchange  
business transacted.CHANTREY INCHBALD,  
Manager, Hongkong, 1893. [187]**THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.**AUTHORIZED CAPITAL: £1,000,000  
SUBSCRIBED: £1,185,000**BANKERS:—**  
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT  
ACCOUNTS at the rate of a per cent.  
per annum on the Daily Balance.ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—  
For 12 Months: 5 per cent.  
" 6 " : 4 " "  
" 3 " : 3 " "JOHN THURBURN,  
Manager, Hongkong, 1893. [192]**Auctions.****PUBLIC AUCTION****SIBERIAN FURS.**THE Undersigned has received instructions  
to Sell by  
**PUBLIC AUCTION,**(FRIDAY), the 24th November, 1893,  
commencing at 2.30 P.M.,  
at his Sale Rooms, DUNDRELL STREET.Just received from Peking,  
A LARGE QUANTITY OF  
SIBERIAN FURS AND SKINS,  
of various kinds.

On view from Thursday, the 23rd instant.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer, Hongkong, 21st November, 1893. [1274]**PUBLIC AUCTION****VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.**THE Undersigned has received instructions  
to Sell by  
**PUBLIC AUCTION,**ON  
SATURDAY, the 25th November, 1893,  
commencing at 2.45 P.M.,  
at "GLENTHORNE" KOWLOON,  
near the OBSERVATORY,  
the Residence of W. ROBINSON, Esq.THE WHOLE OF HIS  
**VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,**  
Comprising:—  
HALL FURNITURE, BEVELLED OVER-  
MANTELS, MARBLE TOP & OCCASIONAL  
TABLES, PICTURES, ORNAMENTS, FEN-  
DERS and IRONS, CURTAINS, CARPETS,  
RUGS, &c. &c.SEMI-GRAND PIANO, by Broadwood and  
SonsEXTENSION DINING-TABLE & CHAIRS,  
MIRROR BACKED SIDEBOARD and  
BUFFET, BUREAU, DINNER & DESSERT  
SERVICES, ELECTRO-PLATED and GLASS  
WARE, CUTLERY, &c.HALL and HOLTZ MADE BED-ROOM  
SUITE complete, IRON & BRASS MOUNTED  
BEDSTEAD, &c. &c.PANTRY and KITCHEN REQUISITES,  
BATH-ROOM REQUISITES,  
FLOWERS and PLANTS,  
&c., &c., &c.Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale. On  
view from Friday, the 24th instant.

TERMS OF SALE:—As customary.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer, Hongkong, 18th November, 1893. [1263]**Masonic.****ST. ANDREW'S CHAPTER,**

HONGKONG, No. 218, S.C.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the  
above Chapter will be held in the PARLOR,  
Sons' Hall, Zeland Street, TO-MORROW, the  
24th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting  
Companions are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1893. [1265]

## Insurance.

**THE STANDARD****ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE.**1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANT-  
AGES of this form of Assurance, the  
following may be mentioned:—(a)—It secures an immediate Provision  
for wife and family in other rela-  
tives in event of early death.

(b)—It provides a Fund for Retirement.

(c)—It supplies an excellent Investment  
for the regular accumulation of  
small fixed sums of money.(d)—The Surrender and loan values are  
larger than under ordinary Policies.2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN  
THREE YEARS IN FORCE—  
should the Policy-holder wish to dis-  
continue future payments—he will  
be entitled to receive, on application,  
a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for the sum  
proportionate amount of the Sum  
Assured, as explained in the Pros-  
pectus.Full particulars on application,  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents,  
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,  
Hongkong, 8th August, 1893. [747]**SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE****INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**THE Undersigned are prepared to accept  
FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on  
favourable terms.Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal  
to that paid by the local Offices.S. J. DAVID & Co.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1893. [415]**GENERAL NOTICE.****THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,****LIMITED.**CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 } \$833,333.33  
EQUAL TO }  
RESERVE FUND } \$318,000.00BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
LEE SING, Esq., LO YUK MOON, Esq.,  
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.,

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken  
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the  
World.HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST  
Hongkong, 10th December, 1893. [974]**NOTICE.****THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,****LIMITED.**

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED: £1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,  
&c. Policies granted to all parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.CHAU TSEUNG FAT,  
Secretary.HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1893. [173]**Hotels.****PEAK HOTEL.**

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed  
HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,500 feet  
above sea-level, having been leased by the  
Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is  
now open and will be run in conjunction with  
their HOTEL, in Queen's Road, thus enabling  
them to offer special inducements to Visitors and  
Residents.SPECIAL WINTER RATES,  
FROM NOVEMBER 1st, 1893, TO MARCH 31st,  
1894.One person, per day: \$ 3.00  
One person, per week: 19.00  
One person, one month: 55.00  
Married couple (occupying one room) per  
day: \$ 5.00  
Married couple (occupying one room) per  
week: 31.00  
Married couple (occupying one room) per  
month: 95.00For full particulars apply to  
VICTORIA HOTEL,  
Hongkong, 14th October, 1893. [907]**FUJIYA HOTEL,****MIVANOSHITA,****HAKONE.**

Four and a half hours from Yokohama.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.

NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE  
BUILDINGS.

TWO NEW ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

S. N. YAMAGUCHI,  
Proprietor**THE WESTERN HOTEL,****QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.**

OLD "BEN" PRESIDES.

A QUIET AND COMFORTABLE HOME  
FOR MEN OF THE  
MERCANTILE MARINE.The very best LIQUORS, and ACCOMMODA-  
TION.They come as Strangers but leave as Friends.  
BEN FRANKLIN TAYLOR,  
Proprietor, Hongkong, 14th March, 1893. [1269]

## Entertainments.

**KELLY & WALSH, LD.****CELEBRATED SWEETMEATS.**BUTTER SCOTCH. HONEY SCOTCH. BUTTERMINT.  
RASPBERRY TOFFEE. STRAWBERRY TOFFEE. BLACK CURRANT TOFFEE.  
BURNT ALMONDS. TURKISH DELIGHT.ROSE TOFFEE. LEMON TOFFEE. VANILLA TOFFEE.  
COCOA-NUT TOFFEE. ALMOND ROCK. RUSSIAN TOFFEE.  
CARAMELS. FRALINE ROCK.NONGAT. RAHAT LAKUM. COCOA-NUT ICE.  
FRUIT CREAM. RASPBERRY NOYAU. BLACK CURRANT NOYAU.  
CHAMBER. EVERTON TOFFEE.**NEW YEAR'S CARDS.**  
THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED ASSORTMENT IN THE COLONY.  
POST NEW YEAR'S CARDS FOR ENGLAND AND THE CONTINENT BY THE NEXT  
FRENCH MAIL.KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,  
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1893. [7]**CENTRAL HOTEL,****SHANGHAI.**THIS long established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river, in the  
centre of the Settlements, has lately undergone extensive alterations, and is now fitted with  
the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites  
and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER SPRAYS, etc., and heated  
to a comfortable temperature during winter.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &amp;c.

The Electric Lighting now partly laid on will be completed during this year, 1893.

An Assistant will attend on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

**F. E. REILLY,****PROPRIETOR.****W. POWELL & CO.,****LARGE SHIPMENT OF****NEW GOODS.**

EX S.S. "JAPAN"

Latest designs in  
BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRY CARPETS.  
STAIR CARPETS.

SHIPS RUNNERS.

SHIPS' UPHOLSTERY a Specialty.

**W. POWELL & CO.**

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1893. [16]

**CARMICHAEL & Co., LD.**ARE now showing a very Fine Selection of CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS,  
CADDY'S CHOCOLATE CREMES, CALLARD and BOWSER'S BUTTER,  
SCOTCH, EVERTON TOFFEE, RUSSIAN TOFFEE and ALMOND ROCK, TOM  
SMITH'S CRACKERS, ALBUMS, suitable for Christmas presents, and a very large  
Selection of PHOTO FRAMES.**CANADIAN PRODUCE:**  
MCLAREN'S GLAIS JAR CHEESE.SALTED SALMON: 20 cents per lb.  
SALMON BELLIES: 15 cents per lb.  
SALMON STEAKS (1 lb. tin): 40 cents per tin.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1893. [52]

**W. BREWER.**XMAS CARDS for HOME MAILS of 9th, 15th and 22nd—  
NATIVE HAND-PAINTED on RICH PAPER.  
NATIVE HAND-PAINTED MOUNTED, with PIDGIN ENGLISH POETRY.  
JAPANESE HAND-PAINTED CARDS.  
VIEWS OF HONGKONG MOUNTED for XMAS CARDS.LETTS' DIARIES for 1894.  
THE ANGLO-CHINESE DATE LOCKS 1894.  
COLLINS' CALENDAR AD and DIARY for 1894.NEW SUPPLY LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S TENNIS SHOES, TENNIS BATS,  
BALLS, POLE and NETS.**W. BREWER,****UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,****QUEEN'S ROAD.**

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1893. [659]

**DAWSON'S HERFECTION****OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.****ALLISTON & CO.,****SOLE AGENTS,**Hongkong and the Far East,  
68, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1893. [1229]

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS and HANDKERCHIEFS.  
DANCING PUMPS and EVENING SHOES.  
CAMBRIC TIES and BOWS, DINNER TIES.**GLOVES.**The Latest Styles in SILK SOCKS for Evening Wear,  
GENTLEMEN'S WINTER UNDERCLOTHING,  
NEW SCARVES and CRAVATS.**BOOTS AND SHOES.**WINTERSUITINGS.  
CLOTHING and OUTFITTING.**LANE CRAWFORD & CO.**

Hongkong, 14th November, 1893. [1217]

## Entertainments.

**HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.****NOTICE.**THERE are a FEW VACANCIES in the  
FIELD BATTERY. Gentlemen intend-  
ing to join should lose no time in doing so, in  
order that they may be ready to take part in  
the ANNUAL GUN PRACTICE of the Corps.  
Names should be sent in to the Acting Com-  
mandant, who will arrange for the necessary  
ballot being held. It is expected that the  
VOLUNTEER INSTITUTE (Reading and  
Recreation Room) will be opened in December.  
In connection with this, arrangements will be  
made for practice in Fencing, Singlestick,  
Boxing, &c.F. FERRARD,  
Acting Commandant,  
H.K.V. Corps.Headquarter Office,  
Hongkong, 18th November, 1893. [176]**CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,****LIMITED.**ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE  
YEAR 1892.SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to  
send in to this Office a LIST of their  
CONTRIBUTIONS OF PREMIA for the year  
ending 31st December last, in order that the  
proportion of PROFIT for that year to be PAID  
as BONUS to CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged.  
Returns sent in before the 30th instant will be  
made up by the Company, and no subsequent  
Claims or Alterations will be allowed.By Order of the Directors,  
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1893. [1181]

**THE EASTERN THE GREAT****EXTENSION NORTHERN****AUSTRALASIA TELEGRAPH****& CHINA TELE- COMPANY OF****GRAPH COM- COPENHAGEN.**

PANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG STATION—November 18th, 1893.

**TELEGRAMS TO****SHANGHAI, AMOY AND FOOCHEW.**COMMENCING TO-MORROW, November  
19th, the Rates on foreign Telegrams  
to the above places, via CABLES, will be  
REDUCED TO TWENTY CENTS per word.F. VON DER PFORDTEN,  
Manager in China.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1893. [1261]

**HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.**THE SHORT RANGE CUP will be Shot  
for on SATURDAY, the 25th instant—  
Ranges, 500 and 600 yards. Time, 2.45 P.M.ED. ROBINSON,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1893. [51]

**GRIFFITH'S****NEW YEAR CARDS.**WITH PHOTOGRAPHS ILLUSTRAT-  
ING CHINESE LIFE AND VIEWS  
OF HONGKONG AND THE OUT-PORTS. Suit-  
able Souvenirs for posting Home.Can be had at the Studio  
2, Ice House Road and Dundell Street,  
or from any Booksellers.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1893. [1222]

**WANTED.**A QUALIFIED ENGLISH CHEMIST  
such a Situation as DISPENSER and  
GENERAL ASSISTANT, or a CLERKSHIP  
in a Mercantile House. Thorough knowledge  
of BOOK-KEEPING, &c.Apply to  
CATHAY,  
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1893. [1279]

**WANTED.**A ROTARY PRINTING PRESS. Size  
about 36 by 41 inches, or a trifle larger.  
Must be in working order.Apply, stating terms, &c. to  
G. W.,  
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1893. [1014]

**Shipping.****STEAMERS.****AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM****NAVIGATION COMPANY.**UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN  
GOVERNMENT.STEAM TO CALCUTTA, VIA SINGAPORE,  
AND PENANG.THE Company's Steamship  
"THISBE,"  
Captain G. Covach, will leave for the above  
places on SATURDAY, the 2nd December, at  
Noon.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
C. ZANELLA,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1893. [1270]

**"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.**

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship  
"BENEDI,"  
Captain Farquhar, will be despatched as above  
on or about 2nd December.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1893. [1218]

**"MILBURN" LINE OF STEAMERS.**

FOR NEW-YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

## Shipping.

**STEAMERS.****"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.**FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.  
THE Steamship  
"GLAMORGANSHIRE,"  
Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above  
on SATURDAY, the 25th instant.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1893. [1251]

**"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.**Steamship "TROCAS."  
Steamship "SPONDILUS."  
Steamship "ELAX."  
Steamship "VOLUTE."  
Steamship "MUREX."  
Steamship "TURBO."  
Steamship "CONCH."  
Steamship "CLAM."  
Steamship "BULLMOUTH."(Taking Cargo on through Bill of Lading to  
NEW YORK.)THE Next Sailing will be:  
FOR HAVRE AND LONDON,  
S.S. "CLAM,"  
via SINGAPORE on or about 27th November.FOR HAMBURG AND LONDON,  
S.S. "VOLUTE,"  
via SINGAPORE on or about 27th November.For Freight, &c., apply to  
SHEWAN & Co.,  
Agents.N.B.—The Steamers of this Line will be  
despatched monthly from Hongkong, and offer  
exceptional advantages to Shippers of perishable  
cargo, owing to an improved method of ventila-  
tion. Copies of reports on return of cargoes  
may be had on application to the Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1893. [971]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND  
CALCUTTA.THE Steamship  
"ARRATOON APCAR,"  
Captain J. E. Hansen, will be despatched for the  
above Ports on TUESDAY, the 28th instant, at  
Noon.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1893. [1278]

**"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.**

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship  
"RADNORSHIRE,"  
Captain Davies, R.N.R., will be despatched for  
the above Ports on or about the 30th instant.



## Announcements.

## DAKIN, ORU'CKSHANK &amp; COMPANY, LIMITED.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.  
CONFECTIONERY, &c.

WE have just received our New Stock of CONFECTIONERY, and are offering the same at prices suitable for the present bad times.

CHOCOLATE CREMES.  
PATES D'APRICOT.  
CHOCOLATE ALMONDS.  
FANCY BOXES OF SWEETS of various kinds from 2 Dollars to 25 Cents.  
SUGARED ALMONDS.  
BURN'T ALMONDS.  
MIXED SWEETS.  
TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS.

CIGARETTE CASES, CIGAR CASES, CARD CASES.

In SILVER, ELECTRO, SNAKE SKIN, RUSSIAN LEATHER, &c.  
CIGAR & CIGARETTE HOLDERS, PIPES.  
Hongkong, 13th November, 1893.

S. WATSON &amp; CO., LD.



WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCKS

OF

CONFECTIONERY  
AND  
CHRISTMAS GOODS.

JORDAN ALMONDS, NOUGAT, BUTTER

SCOTCH, ASSORTED TOFFEES,

DRAGEES, PRALINES,

and a large selection

of

PURE CONFECTIONERY  
from the leading Manufacturers.

CADBURY'S SPECIAL

CHOCOLATE CREMES.

PINE, APRICOT, CHERRY, LIME, GUAVA,

and other

FRUIT JELLIES

in great variety.

TOM SMITH'S  
CHRISTMAS CRACKERS.

COLOURED OPALS

MOUNTED IN FLUSH,

representing favourite subjects.

A Large Assortment of

ENGLISH AND JAPANESE CHRISTMAS  
CARDS,of handsome and artistic designs, suitable to all  
tastes and at moderate prices.

A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., LIMITED,

The Hongkong Dispensary.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1893.

BIRTHS.

On the 16th instant, at "Heathfield," Markham Road, Shanghai, the wife of JOHN NEWSON, of a son.

On the 17th instant, at Shanghai, the wife of A. A. WHILAN, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1893.

TELEGRAMS.

THE STORMS IN EUROPE.

LONDON, November 21st, 1893.  
Detailed reports of the recent gale show that all along the British coast, and also on the Continent, many wrecks have taken place and many hundreds of lives have been lost.

PROPOSED INCREASE OF THE BRITISH NAVY.

Lord Charles Beresford's programme in connection with the increase of the Navy has been published. It involves a total outlay of eighteen millions sterling, and provides for the building of ten small ironclads of a new design for the destruction of torpedo stations in narrow waters. The last line of this telegram probably ought to read "and the construction of torpedo stations."

In British waters; or it might be that the ironclads are meant for the destruction of the enemy's torpedo boats; but as issued to the Hongkong public it is palpably a misinterpretation of the true economical meaning.—  
Editor, Hongkong Telegraph.]

## TYPHOON WARNING.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Señor Don Ortiz de Zúñiga, Spanish Consul at this port, for the following telegram—

MANILA, November 22nd, 1893.

A depression is announced crossing the China Sea at some distance to the south of Luzon.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The popular Takaraduka Hotel, near Kobe, is advertised for sale.

The German steamer *Bantam* will shortly be docked for repairs, necessitated by the unfortunate collision with the *Amigo* recently.

'Should' batteries be 'interfered' with by law? is the subject for discussion at the meeting of the 'Odd Volumes' convened for to-morrow night.

The British sailing ship *Broddick Castle* is credited with having made the fastest passage on record from Yokohama to Vancouver—namely, 38 days.The *Litton* authorities of Amoy are about to inaugurate a new system of *typhoons* in order to detect the smuggling of kerosene oil for native use in the villages and towns of the interior.

A REGULAR meeting of the Eothen Mark Lodge, No. 264, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

According to the Japanese paper, the surviving families of Lieut. Kijima and others who lost their lives in the collision between the *Kasama* and *Chikuma*, intend to bring an action for damages against the P. & O. Company.

'It doesn't' excuse the police that burglars in entering a house don't awaken anybody, out of sleep? Is just what a press was said when he heard of the Poor Box being stolen from the Hongkong Police Court offices some little time ago.

The *Nichi Nichi Shinbun* states that Mr. Yamaguchi, Judge of the Tokyo Chihō Saibansho, who is believed to have been implicated in the sensational charges brought by Nishigori, was placed in solitary confinement on the 1st instant.

OUR Nagasaki contemporary of the 15th inst. states that within the preceding few days no fewer than thirty officials in the local Kencho, and ten in the Customs' have been either discharged or placed on the 'retired' list, in consequence of the agitation in the Diet for a reduction of the budget.

SAVES THE *Pingong Gassie*.—A foolish threat has been made to our reporter to intimidate him because of the reports about the horse lottery which we published in a leader in the *Pingong Gassie* of Wednesday. Our reporter is not to be intimidated, and we would recommend any who are inclined to that course to think about it twice. Parrot!

It is stated that owing to the difficulties which have arisen between the French and English railways, resulting in the withdrawal of the three p.m. Friday express train from London after Oct. 31, there is a probability that the Peninsular and Oriental express from London to Bidford will in future adopt the route via Oxford. The Belgian and German railways are making the most of the opportunity, in the hope that this route will ultimately be adopted for the transit of the Indian mails to and from the East.

In consequence of the recent decision in the British Court at Shanghai, that the Island Sea of Japan is a national highway, and not territorial water, some of the leading journals, including the *Kokkai*, strongly urge the Japanese Government to at once prevent foreign men-of-war from passing through the Sea without special permission, and thus enforce their right to claim it as territorial water. They also severely criticize the Government for allowing the *Chikuma*, *Kasama*, and other vessels to be in a foreign port, arguing that the question ought to be decided entirely in the Japanese courts.THE United States penal code authorizes a Judge to whom it appears probable that a witness before him has committed perjury summarily to commit such a witness. When it appears probable to a Judge that a lawyer trying a case before him has been guilty of subornation of perjury the Judge ought to have the same power with respect to him. The New York *Tribune* is to be feared that if they possessed such a power, very few Judges would exercise it, so inoperative and so powerless is the proposition in courts of administering justice with strict reference to the comfort and convenience of lawyers.

SINCE Mr. F. H. May took over the seals of office as Captain Superintendent of Police, with Mr. Matheson as his chief aide, improvements have been the order of the day. The famous Cricket Club has been formed, and a Police Cricket Club has been formed. Later on the fostering hotel that served the purpose of a canteen for 'all hands' was completely revolutionized, and now we find that the Sikh members of the 'Force,' who have hitherto been minus a mess-room and have consequently had to 'chow' on top of or under their beds or out on a veranda pavement, have a commodious mess-room provided for them and sit at good hardwood tables, like Christians (!), to partake of their frugal meals—a laudable change for the better which should have been wrought long long ago.

YESTERDAY afternoon the Commander-in-Chief of the Southern Chinese Squadron landed at Pedder's Wharf and, escorted by the Band of the Shropshire Light Infantry and a guard of honour, called at Government House and passed through the streets of the town. Among the spectators who rushed to see the gorgeous Oriental show was our Office Goat, who, being impressed with the sight, struck his legs, thus—Kow-tow! Kow-tow! And, if you can, salaman, Hong Yu has come among us. With his suite and his Madame! He brings along three cruizers. And of baggage many a ton. For this Chinese Commander is a very heavy gun.

Besides the steady Admiral There's a pretty little old man The famous Master Chang. We bid these Orientals A welcome from our hearts. And well salaman all we are able And Kow-tow all we can. But we hope they won't cut capers As they seem to on a far (sic).

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *China*, with mail, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Honolulu and Yokohama, on the 21st inst.

MR. R. ANDERSON, resident engineer at Frye River docks, near Penang, was very dangerously injured by falling from a stage in the dock on the 9th inst.

THEY are now sending oranges from Japan to Canada and the United States. On her latest trip the *Empress of China* took three thousand boxes from Kobe.THE Scottish Oriental Co.'s Ben-hok liner *Papa Nang*, Capt. Watson, is in dock just now having rolling-chocks fitted. Her recent experiences have shown that the omission of such fittings was neither safe nor comfortable.MR. J. H. Maher, the late popular Purser of the *Pearl*, whose indisposition necessitated detention at the Hospital recently, was on his way to leave, and was to return to San Francisco by the *City of Rio de Janeiro* to-day.THE *Pingong Gassie* states that 'negotiations have been satisfactorily concluded by the Eastern Extension Telegraph Co. with the Foreign Office for the laying of additional telegraph cables between Hongkong and Singapore. The new route will be via Labuan.' Nothing is known of this in Hongkong.THE Nagasaki *Shimbu* says that the Portuguese Government, having failed in its endeavours to negotiate for a resumption of extra-territorial rights for its subjects in Japan, which the Japanese Government cancelled some sixteen months ago, now proposes to make a new treaty on the same basis as that existing between Mexico and Japan.THE steamer *Sri Mangar* is reported to have foundered on the Peking bar. It is believed that no lives have been lost. The steamer was of 4,200 tons, built in 1883 in Singapore, and carried an Asiatic captain and a crew of 74 all told. She was Chinese-owned and coloured. The Peking bar is exceedingly dangerous in the north-east monsoon, as there is a tremendous surf, but not water enough for a large steamer.

THE striking chimneys of the fire-bell rang through the colony at 2.45 this morning, owing to a 'blaze' in a dried fruit shop at 314 Queen's Road Central. The Brigade were soon on the spot and succeeded in confining the fire to the house in which it originated, which, however, was completely gutted. The total amount of damage is considerable, but it is covered to the extent of \$13,000 with Messrs. Jardine, Matheson &amp; Co.

THE *Amoy Asiatisher* reports that the British steamer *Peris*, Capt. York, from St. Petersburg bound for Vladivostok, with a cargo of railway materials for the new Russian railway, put in at the metropolis of Southern Fokien on the 16th, having met with very severe weather in coming up the China Sea, during which the quadrant of the rudder had worked loose, doing sundry damage to the steering gear. The work was at once put in hands of the Amoy Dock Company, and as soon as the defects were made good the ship proceeded to her destination.

A WUCHANG native correspondent writes to our Shanghai morning contemporary that Vice-governor Chang is desirous to erect a large Arsenal, possibly at Han-yang, with its buildings and dock yards, on the banks of the Fochow Arsenal at Peking Anchorage. His Excellency has therefore deputed the Chief Commissioner of Hubei, the Expectant Taitai T'ao Nan-yang, to visit the Arsenal at Nanking, Shanghai, and Fochow to procure plans and drawings of the buildings, grounds, and dockyards, as well as to make estimates for machinery, etc., from the Arsenal authorities.

In reference to the mail which was so badly mauled on the *Rossita* and so clumsily handled in the Post Office, it now appears that the accident could never have happened if there had been displayed even the intelligence of a pot dog. The Hongkong sorting office on the mail boat was one of the cheap and brainless clerks so favoured by Governor Robinson. The mail takes several days to sort; the registered letters were falsified and stored away in safety, likewise the box-books and mails, completing practically all the business letters, and there remained only the 'domestic' class of correspondence, destined mostly for the 'unimportant' section of the general public in all the ports of China. These letters were being sorted, when bed-lins 'came round, and the P. O. officials innocently turned in and left the sorting-room just as it stood, littered all over with piles of letters, bags, stamping ink, and so on. About 4 a.m. the sea broke through the skylight of the sorting room, which happens on the *Rossita* to be in the most exposed part of the ship; and for a long time—probably three hours at the very least—the contents of the cabin were being washed about all together, mixed up, pulped, and totally wrecked. When the mail reached the Post Office, of course there was a large number—probably four or five hundred—of letters which could only be recognized by their intended recipients; and that is where the mistake was made. In not immediately calling the public's attention to the fact that the damaged mail was neglected and laid aside till there was time to deal with it. Then the public got it, with out any authority or invitation; and to their shame be it said, some 'ladies' and 'gentlemen' whom we could identify took the opportunity to read far too much of what they knew was not theirs. It was such fun! In fact, some of the 'ladies' were so much interested in the actually found way into the low prints of this Colony. And now there are still many letters unclaimed, and the Post Office has not yet apparently done anything.

## SANITARY BOARD.

The ordinary fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board, was held this afternoon. Mr. F. H. May, Captain Superintendent of Police, presided, and there were also present Messrs. A. M. Thomson (acting Registrar General), W. Chatham (Director of Public Works), Lai Wei Chun, N. J. Ede, Dr. Ayres, Dr. Ho Kai, and A. H. Rennie (Secretary).

A set of draft rules for the guidance of officers of the Board was referred to a committee consisting of Dr. Canfield, Mr. Francis, and Mr. Ede, to examine and report. An application from Mr. Germaine, general inspector for the post of acting secretary, was read. Mr. Francis had appended a note—'Mr. Crow is in my opinion the only fit and proper person to hold the acting appointment.' It was mentioned in discussion that the appointment rested with the Government, and in Mr. Rennie's case the Board was never asked for an opinion. Mr. Crow had acted formerly, for over a year, with excellent results. Dr. Ayres said that when Mr. McCallum was away Mr. Crow was unable to take his place, so he had then no assistant; so that the assistant was not there, and the assistant was back now, and so there was no reason why Mr. Crow should not again be appointed. Mr. Germaine's application was ordered to be forwarded to the Government, with no comment.

## LITIGIAMANIA.

A LEGAL NUISANCE IN HONGKONG.

In the Supreme Court this morning Wong Tsai Hi, the irrepressible, had another big case before the Court of Appeal. Wong was a partner in a pie-dealing firm which got into difficulties some time ago, and as the liability of the partners was not limited, he was victimized as being the only member of the firm with money enough to be worth going for. That was all right so far, and the best thing he could have done was to pay up and look leggy; or, if he followed the old motto 'business before honesty' he could have tried to 'plant' his pie somehow, or do the Vanishing Act. But like the man in the Bible who wanted to go to Jericho, he had the misfortune to fall among thieves, who sprang up and choked him. That is to say, he fell into the clutches of those fast, blood-sucking lawyers known as 'lawyers' tents; and so he was provided to go to law over almost every item in the whole of his firm's business, since the year One. He has lost the mark, at every call of 'time,' with a reckless bravery worthy a better cause; he has appeared before Mr. Fielding Clarke when Paine Judge, before Mr. Wise, and before various assortments of the same in appellate jurisdiction; if there were any more judges here, he would have been before them also, at the instigation of his legal (?) advisers. Wong has tried all sorts of combinations in wig and gown, sometimes he instructed Mr. Denry and has Mr. Francis, Q.C., retained, with Mr. Wilkinson retaining Mr. Leach, Q.C., on the other side; sometimes the crowd 'change partners,' for this dance of the Devil's Brigade has all sorts of sets. Poor Mr. Wong Tsai Hi has turned in other directions for relief, trying fresh advisers and fighting, like the incurable invalids who state that the patent medicines cured them when doctors failed, that in every case 'the last man was worse than the first,' until a permanent cure seemed hopeless. It is not probably very wise of the mark to say that there is not a solicitor or barrister in Hongkong who has not had his finger in the Wong pie. How they all get paid is a puzzle; most people find it hard enough to pay their washing-bill, not to speak of indulging in such costly luxuries as their very own Queen's Counsel. But Wong, at all events, is not a morning at the law, hour for opening the Courts, the public and the Press roll up to see what was doing; the Court was full of lawyers, and in due time both Judges dashed themselves on the scolding crowd, made their bows, and took their seats; the number of the case was called, and then the names of the parties—'Wong Tsai Hi and—'

'To all fields. We stamped for the 'way-out' of the sound, and the Court was cleared like a house of cards. That eternal name has become a byword, a terror, a positive nightmare, worse than snakes and rats and the other concomitants of genuine 'jim-jams.' Wong Tsai Hi's lawsuits are a public nuisance, and threaten to become dangerous—not to the Press or other spectators, who are always free to fly for refuge, and to drown their sorrows in the flowing bowl; but his unfortunate lordship has not escaped. The judges and court officials have to endure, to patiently hold out over the 'weary wilderness of wasted words,' and if it drives them to drink they will shortly have to find some place where pills are not yet abolished.

Really, joking apart, this sort of litigation can go too far. There ought to be a Protector of Litigants, if the alleged Protector of Chinese cannot do anything; for whatever may be the legal basis of the case, to the ordinary intelligent 'observers' it seems that this poor man is being plundered shamelessly. One pet theory of British law is that litigation should always be avoided if possible; but as a matter of fact, since the natural instinct of man is to benefit himself, and the pecuniary interests of the legal profession would not be promoted by a rigid adherence to any such lofty ideal, one cannot but think that lawyers are often disposed to encourage pliable simonist, to suggest a modicum of money as possible; and if the principles of legal practice are to be played with, what becomes of the alleged dignity of the law? And what should be done with lawyers' 'touts' and their employers? This is a question that will have to be answered before long.

## FOOTBALL IN HONGKONG.

THE CLUB V. OFFICERS OF THE NAVY.

(By the Office Goat.)

The Sporting Editor said I was to—'Go down to the football match and be as happy in your criticisms as circumstances will permit.' The Sporting Editor of this journal is a hardened man, invulnerable to the most criminal of wily indulgences. The outlook is about as dull as the Clerk of the West, and could make the sun dipping behind the western hills, spectators like angel's visits, ladies (God bless 'em) conspicuous by reason of their absence, and the 'bar' limited to half a dozen of Dawson's in a marketing basket. But the Editor told me to be 'funny' unblushingly, so I must be funny even if I die in the attempt and send the whole editorial staff into hysterics.

My colleagues of the *Daily Press* looks dazed and can't quite make out by the Navy team is all the colours of the rainbow, and the Club men white as the driven snow. Surely the naval warriors should have been recoloured—a good bright scarlet or deep crimson. Then I racked my brain for other jokes, and saw his eye to the hole in the wall, and my colleague feeling for his game, so what I said and asked him in a milk-and-water sort of way, if he thought the press of Hongkong would contribute towards an 'in memoriam' monument of Pitman when that father of stenography passed over to the Great Beyond. All I got in reply was a grunt and a murmur about 'subs' being dead off when a chap can't sign chits at hotel bars.

Game pretty open. Jordan on the right wing of the home team splashed shortly after the kick-off, but didn't get far before a huge naval man got foul of his figure-head and upsetting him all of a heap, left him busy painting his white jersey a bright red. Then there was a scrimmage in which the players got terribly mixed up (more so, even, than Irishmen on St. Patrick's Day in the morning); but eventually they spread out a bit and then Atkinson went down the ground like a three-year-old, begging the dirty-backs, and saw his way into the goal-keeper's arms, where he was held for a moment, and then he was sent back to the stable because none of the home-folk dared move him after they saw me do it. One would have thought that bally ball would never have stopped this side of Jordan. Overjoyed at the sight, I all added off to the ladies' box and drank of waters superior to the contents of the 'shilling river'—and don't you forget it. Say I there must be a lot of unemployed in this blessed Colony judging from the shouts of 'hands' that rang through the air before I got down my card whisky and soda. The naval men are now on duty on the war-path and Fry, R.N., is all business; he has, apparently, too many fish to fry to stop to apologize when he runs over the top of half a dozen of his opponents and blackens eyes with his loose right arm that hangs about like the tongue of a fire-bell. I remarked to my colleague that Morley looked as sour as Lemon because he wasn't asked to make the place-kick for the Queen's. He made 'drop politics' shut up his book and sauntered away muttering something about a swab. Evidently he has been backing the naval men and has swabs, billy-ones and barnacles right on his brain. After a change of goals at half-time the D.P. man and I had to clear, so am afraid can't get this report along in time, but everything looks favourable for the home team. Let playing (S.M.), and will send in details after two rounds the rounds of the Naval and Civil Hospital.

## THE OPIUM QUESTION.

INTRODUCTORY.

'Who cares a fig about opium?' is the oft-handled expression of many a resident in Eastern Crown colonies who little think, still less do they know, what an important bearing the opium trade has upon the well-being of the British taxpayer not only in the Orient but in the Occident as well, and whether they like it or not, the question must be seriously considered for the time has now arrived when various standpoints—the stand-point of the Imperial Government, the stand-point of the revenue of self-supporting Crown colonies, the rights of all residents in Crown colonies to use opium in moderate quantities, the effect upon the national and colonial exchequers should the export of opium from India to China be suspended, the rights of the Chinese to demand the cessation of such a check to the export trade of Indian opium, and the probable results of a radical change as far as the Chinese Government and people are concerned. These important questions have to be dealt with at the present time, for the British anti-opiumists, under the leadership of Sir Joseph Pease, have forced the question of the desirability or otherwise of stopping the export of Indian opium to the Far East, and to such an extent that a Special Commission, appointed by the Imperial Government, has already commenced its labours in Calcutta and is prosecuting its inquiries in the opium-growing districts of our Indian empire, and in Burma as well. Sir Joseph Pease, it is almost needless to add, is a member of the Commission in question; and he will, of course, use whatever influence he may possess to bring about the total suppression of the export of opium from India to China, the continuance of the growth of the poppy within the borders of her Majesty's dominions. The Commission's report ought to be drafted next Spring and will be in the hands of members of Parliament some time during the summer of 1894, when the necessity for decisive action will again be urged in the House of Commons by the representatives of the Anti-Opium League of Great Britain. That is a rough outline of the case as it stands at present, and the sooner the British taxpayer grasps the situation the better will it be for the country; but interested parties have rights who dare maintain them. It is a matter which should not be lost sight of in this connection, and it is probable that the inherent rights of the British people will be maintained all at considerable cost in both valuable time and precious money owing to the action of the wealthy and influential clique, popularly known as the 'Exeter Hall Crowd,' who a few short years ago waited the greater portion of a whole session of Parliament to say nothing of costly Commissions and elaborate official reports, to bring about the passage of one of the most baneful Repeal Acts (*The Contagious Diseases Repeal Act*) that ever disgraced an effete administration, and one too, be it borne in mind, that has had the effect of ruining the constitutions of tens of thousands of British soldiers and sailors, to say nothing of civilians. To go into details as to the working of that infamous Repeal Act is not our present object. Its benefits are only too well known, and are better exemplified the longer we live. Exeter Hall triumphed on that occasion; let the British taxpayer see to it that there is no repetition of such misbegotten legislation in the future.

(To be continued.)

## HONGKONG AND THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY.

The *Weekly Irish Times* of Saturday, October 21st, to hand by the last mail, has an exceedingly well written and impartial article on the recent recruiting expedition of Mr. G. Horrold, deputy superintendent of the Hongkong Police. It will be seen from the remarks of the *Times*, which we quote below, that the question of climate is looked into on both sides, and every other point touched on is capably and dispassionately considered. The *Times* says—

There is now in circulation among the men in certain counties a circular from the Crown Agents for the Colonies, setting forth that the Government of Hongkong is desirous of obtaining a number of recruits from the ranks of the Royal Irish Constabulary for service in the police force of that colony. Accompanying the circular is an agreement form setting forth the terms of the engagement and conditions of service, which are, to say the very best for them, extremely lib'ral; and such, we are sure, as could not be accepted by any well-conducted members of the Constabulary. The conditions of service are that the volunteers must both pass the usual medical examination and also the 'selecting' eyes of a Hongkong assistant superintendent, who will come to Ireland for the purpose of seeing the men, and all this for the sake of 600 dollars, the British exchange value of which would mean to the 'chosen few' 750 a year, which is the equivalent to a 'comfortable' pay in the Constabulary. The terms of engagement cannot, excited five years, except on the recommendation of the Superintendent and the Colonial Surgeon, when a further term of five years may be enjoyed in Hongkong. The terms of retirement are characteristically mean, and even worse than those at present in operation for the home forces. Should a man chance to serve nine years in these miserable regions he would, according to the circulated conditions, be compelled to retire on less than 250 compensation; a month's pay for each actually served year. On the other hand, if a man has to go to hospital on account of illness, which under the tropical conditions of Hongkong is not at all unlikely, half-pay only will be allowed him during his illness. Uniform and other police paraphernalia have to be provided by the men, and at their own expense, on leaving the colony. The 'home' duty are rather reasonable, but as one sees very few of the average number performed at present by the R.I.C.—viz. hours on, as a rule, with one hour at school and one hour at drill for

a few days of the week. It will thus be seen that there is nothing superlatively generous in the conditions of service. Indeed, we have little doubt in prophesying that the men who accept the conditions of the circular, the men who consider its details, combined with the dangers and difficulties of living in a climate such as this, which, according to a report of Mr. Martin, published in the *Athenaeum* of some twenty years ago, 'has the most weakening effects on the European constitution, so that few Englishmen can expect to live many years after residing here for some time.' This saliently, however, is fully contradicted by the author of 'The Chinese here and there,' who says 'that the land is not for its extreme healthfulness.' The truth seems to be, however, that the dampness of this mostly undrained and mountainous island creates a pestilential miasma which produces a species of extremely fatal fever. The mean heat of Hongkong, which, by the way, has an area of 30 square miles, and a population of 225,000, about 7,000 of which are Europeans, is 85 degrees in July. Considering the fat salaries paid to the Governor, Chief Justice, and Police Magistrate, which range respectively 16,000, 11,000, and 5,000, we think somewhat more liberal terms might be offered to men whose intelligence and ability certainly deserve a more generous treatment.

## NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

Shanghai, 14th November, 1893. The *Sin Wan Pao* of yesterday's date says that it has received a telegram from the Peking correspondent stating that H. E. Kinn-Chao Yuen, ex-Financial Commissioner of S. S. Chuan, and Minister-Elect to England, had arrived at the capital four days ago, and had already received some further mark of Imperial favour in the form of a brevet rank of Vice-President of a Board, and Metropolitan official rank of the third degree, awaiting appointment, which the newly appointed Minister to England may possibly be retained at Peking with a view of being appointed Director of one or other of the minor Courts, viz. 1.—Court of sacrificial worship, 2.—Court of the Imperial Stud, 3.—Court of Imperial Entertainment, 4.—Court of State Ceremonial. This, however, would not prevent him from going abroad as Minister to England and France. In the *Peking Gazette* of the 5th November, (9th moon, 25th day) there appears a joint memorial from the Governor-General of the Yuen-hai provinces, the Governor of the Governor of Kwangchow, Sung Fang, praying for the bestowal of rewards, and promotion in rank, for a number of civil and military officers who are said to have diligently exerted themselves last summer in the defeat and capture of a noted rebel chief named Liu Yen Fei, who was subsequently tried, condemned to death and executed, as reported to the Throne in a previous memorial dated the 8th July last and to which an Imperial Rescript was attached at the time commending the Board of War, the Board of Civil Office and the Board of War to deliberate thereon and report for further consideration. It is truly astounding to note the great number of officials who are recommended for promotion, and other forms of reward, for having simply done their duty, and barely that at times, with little or no risk of injury or loss to themselves, while really deserving officials are often ignored, although they have put in many years of hard and faithful service.This morning's *Sin Wan Pao* publishes telegrams from Peking announcing the fact that five Imperial decrees were issued yesterday, the 13th November, appointing a number of high Metropolitan officials to superintend the antiquated archery exercises of military undergraduates (*sun-shin-tai*) competing for the Graduate, or *Chih-jin*, degree, in the various parade grounds of the capital. Another Imperial decree of the same date directs the Board concerned to determine suitable rewards and promotion for the various officials engaged in the Tribute Grain transport-service by sea and canal, as recommended by Chiang Lin and Hui Vian-kwei, Chiang Hsing, the Grain Intendant of Kiang Su, is especially recommended to the Board as deserving of exemplary reward. So mote it be! Still another decree, of the same date, mentions the receipt of a memorial from Wu Hsi-hsiang, charging an official and has been got over his recent illness and has been appointed to some one to relieve him of his official duties. This official consequently obtained one month's extra sick-leave, and the Presidency of the Board of War is conferred on Chiang-hsin, ad interim. By another decree, of similar date to the former, Tai Chien is appointed to be full General, commanding the Forces of the Mongolian Plains—the famous 'white banner' corps.

## ABOUT AMOY.

More famous than any of the cities of the Far East is Amoy. Its harbour is the best and handsomest on the Chinese coast. Its suburbs are noted for fertility and rich harvests. Its people take to fighting as naturally as Donnybrook Irishmen. If they enter the army they become brave soldiers and able generals. Those who do not enlist become pirates who could discomfit Captain Kidd. At least such was the case up to within a few years ago, before the British gun-boats and American sloops of war ruined the business in the Chinese seas and the Malacca Straits, which was carried on with piracy and crime. Nearly all of these freebooters were trained and commanded by Amoy men.

Though piracy as a trade is extinct, the pirate spirit is as strong as ever. Sometimes it expresses itself in the old-fashioned way by the capture and looting of a steamer. This has occurred several times in the past five years. More frequently it takes the form of riot and bloodshed. In 1891, in Pong-An, near Amoy, there was an officer who deservedly incurred the enmity of several powerful families in the district. Knowing the people, he never went into their neighbourhood without a battalion of soldiers. Twice he did this with impunity. The third time his enemies attacked the troops, killed thirty and took him prisoner. They tried him in proper Judge Lynch style and found him guilty without taking testimony. They buried him up to the neck in quicklime and poured molasses on his head to attract insects and stink perpetration.

In 1892 a Salt Commissioner proclaimed an internal revenue law which, however well intended, proved cruel and obnoxious in its operation. The people petitioned him to repeal it and return to the former system. He refused, and fled and imprisoned the leaders of the petitioners. A month afterwards they arose in their might and attacked the Commissioner's residence. He managed to escape, but his old son was captured by the soldiers. They nailed him to a door, split him into ghastly slices and fragments and covered him with salt as a mark of execration of the horrible event. When the news reached the Commissioner he committed suicide to save himself from a similar fate. Strange to say, these pirates make the best employees. They are faithful, honest and fearless. They will fight for a European master against both land colonists and even against fellow-pirates. They make splendid boatmen, gardeners, watchmen and guards.







